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N281c  
1969

# CELL LINES

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## MEDLARS Indexing Instructions

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
Public Health Service  
National Institutes of Health  
National Library of Medicine

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CELL LINES: MEDLARS INDEXING INSTRUCTIONS

## CELL LINES

### MEDLARS

### Indexing Instructions

These instructions are intended to provide a uniform method of indexing cell lines in MEDLARS. The instructions are based on the following principles: (1) The cell line should be indexed as a single entity, regardless of the number of cells or the type of culture. (2) The cell line should be indexed as a single entity, regardless of the number of cells or the type of culture. (3) The cell line should be indexed as a single entity, regardless of the number of cells or the type of culture.

We have compiled this document, CELL LINES: MEDLARS INDEXING INSTRUCTIONS, to provide a uniform method of indexing cell lines in MEDLARS. The instructions are based on the following principles: (1) The cell line should be indexed as a single entity, regardless of the number of cells or the type of culture. (2) The cell line should be indexed as a single entity, regardless of the number of cells or the type of culture. (3) The cell line should be indexed as a single entity, regardless of the number of cells or the type of culture.

The MEDLARS Indexing Manual, published in 1968, contains the following instructions for indexing cell lines: (1) The cell line should be indexed as a single entity, regardless of the number of cells or the type of culture. (2) The cell line should be indexed as a single entity, regardless of the number of cells or the type of culture. (3) The cell line should be indexed as a single entity, regardless of the number of cells or the type of culture.

In general, articles on cell lines will be indexed as follows: (1) The cell line should be indexed as a single entity, regardless of the number of cells or the type of culture. (2) The cell line should be indexed as a single entity, regardless of the number of cells or the type of culture. (3) The cell line should be indexed as a single entity, regardless of the number of cells or the type of culture.

It should be remembered that in all the examples below the headings TISSUE CULTURE and CELL LINES are used. The heading TISSUE CULTURE is used when the material is a tissue culture, and the heading CELL LINES is used when the material is a cell line.

**Bibliographic Services Division**

**Index Section**

**1969**

**This MEDLARS indexing aid is intended primarily for MEDLARS Analysts at the National Library of Medicine and at MEDLARS and Indexing Centers. Indexing policies discussed in this brochure appear in the MEDLARS Indexing Manual. Terminology in indexing instructions appear also in the Integrated Authority File.**



CELL LINES: MEDLARS INDEXING INSTRUCTIONS

Tissue culture has become an important technic in many areas of biomedical research, such as cancerology, virology, biochemistry and immunology. Cell lines are of particular importance in tissue culture because a specific cell line may come to serve especially well in a specific research area, e.g., virus cultivation, enzyme-activity testing, etc.

We have compiled this brochure, CELL LINES: MEDLARS INDEXING INSTRUCTIONS to help the MEDLARS analysts index and retrieve articles in this field.

The cell lines included in this brochure are those established and distributed by the American Type Culture Collection, Bethesda, Maryland. Since other countries have similar centers, it is hoped that our readers will forward information on new lines to Index Section, Bibliographic Services Division.

The MEDLARS Indexing Manual cites policy in sections 14.30, 15.20, and 19.10. We restate it here for your convenience.

In general, articles on cell lines will be indexed for publication in INDEX MEDICUS (IM) under TISSUE CULTURE and will be stored in the computer for retrieval under the term CELL LINE, at this time a Provisional Heading.

It should be remembered that in all the examples below the headings TISSUE CULTURE and CELL LINE are the basic terms under which cell lines are indexed; the added terms describing the cell line as illustrated





below, are indexed for storage in the computer (NON-INDEX MEDICUS or NIM).

Organs or tissues used in tissue cultures are indexed under the specific organ, tissue or cell used and also under the specific animal source of the tissue. For example, monkey kidney is indexed under both KIDNEY and MONKEYS; rat skin is indexed under both SKIN and RATS; sheep erythrocytes, under ERYTHROCYTES and SHEEP.

If the sex of the animal is given in the article, or even implied (e.g., UTERUS implies FEMALE), the sex is also checked. Any additional histological element is covered also (esophageal epithelium is entered as ESOPHAGUS and EPITHELIUM).

Most research in which tissue culture, viral cultivation in tissue cultures, and cell lines figure, discuss these aspects as research technics. For this reason, indexers will probably provide all parameters for possible retrieval by the computer but will tend not to provide such information when merely the research tool for publication in INDEX MEDICUS.

When used as above, no subheadings will be used to qualify the headings. For example, cell lines from monkey kidneys will be indexed as KIDNEY rather than KIDNEY \*cytology. The coordination of the tissue and the animal source, together with the Provisional Heading CELL LINE, and any specific cell or sex or source term will achieve maximum coordination and retrieval under the present system.

The check tag HUMAN is used to identify the cell line of human tissue. Do not, however, check ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS to cover cell lines from various animal tissues. The name of the animal as given in the indexing instruction will suffice as a coordinate for retrieval.





## AtT-20 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 PITUITARY NEOPLASMS (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

AV<sub>3</sub> (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 AMNION (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## B14FAF 28-G3 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 PERITONEUM (NIM) (68)  
 HAMSTERS (NIM) (68)

## B14-I50 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 PERITONEUM (NIM) (68)  
 HAMSTERS (NIM) (68)

## BHK-21 (C-13) (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 HAMSTERS (NIM) (68)

## BS-C-1 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 MONKEYS (NIM) (68)

## Bu (IMR-31) (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LUNG (NIM) (68)  
 ARTIODACTYLA (NIM) (68)

## CCRF S-180 II (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 SARCOMA 180, CROCKER (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

## Ch 1 Es (NBL-8) (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 ESOPHAGUS (NIM) (68)  
 GOATS (NIM) (68)

## Chang liver (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LIVER (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## citrullinemia (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 SKIN (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## clone M-3 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 MELANOMA (NIM) (68)  
 CLONE CELLS (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

## cri du chat (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 SKIN (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## CV-1 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 MONKEYS (NIM) (68)

## D98/AG (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 AZAGUANINE (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## D98/AH-2 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 HYPOXANTHINES (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)





## D98/AH-R (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 HYPOXANTHINES (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## D98S (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## Dede (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LUNG (NIM) (68)  
 HAMSTERS (NIM) (68)

## Dempsey (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 SKIN (NIM) (68)  
 KLINEFELTER'S SYNDROME (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)  
 MALE (NIM) (68)

## Detroit-6 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 STERNUM (NIM) (68)  
 BONE MARROW (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## Detroit-6, Clone 12 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 BONE MARROW (NIM) (68)  
 STERNUM (NIM) (68)  
 CLONE CELLS (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## Detroit-98 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 BONE MARROW (NIM) (68)  
 STERNUM (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## Detroit 510 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 SKIN (NIM) (68)  
 GALACTOSEMIA (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## Detroit 525 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 SKIN (NIM) (68)  
 TURNER'S SYNDROME (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)  
 FEMALE (NIM) (68)

## Detroit 529 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 SKIN (NIM) (68)  
 CHROMOSOMES, HUMAN, 21-22 (NIM) (68)  
 TRISOMY (NIM) (68)  
 MONGOLISM (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## Detroit 532 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 PENIS (NIM) (68)  
 MONGOLISM (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)  
 MALE (NIM) (68)

## Detroit 539 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 SKIN (NIM) (68)  
 MONGOLISM (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)  
 FEMALE (NIM) (68)

## Don (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LUNG (NIM) (68)  
 HAMSTERS (NIM) (68)





E. Derm (NBL-6) (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 SKIN (NIM) (68)  
 HORSES (NIM) (68)

EBTr (NBL-4) (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 TRACHEA \*embryology (NIM) (68)  
 CATTLE \*embryology (NIM) (68)

FHM (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 FISHES (NIM) (68)

FL (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 AMNION (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

FT (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 TONGUE (NIM) (68)  
 FROGS (NIM) (68)

GH<sub>1</sub> (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 PITUITARY NEOPLASMS (NIM) (68)  
 RATS (NIM) (68)

Girardi heart (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 MYOCARDIUM (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

grunt fin (GF) (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 FISHES (NIM) (68)

HaK (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 HAMSTERS (NIM) (68)

HELA CELLS (A11,E5) 1968

cells of the first continuously  
 cultured carcinoma strain,  
 descended from a human cervical  
 carcinoma. Used in the study of  
 life processes, including viruses,  
 at the cell level (MeSH definition)

HeLa 229 (cell line)

Index HELA CELLS (68)

HEp-2 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LARYNGEAL NEOPLASMS (NIM) (68)  
 CARCINOMA (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

I-10 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LEYDIG CELL TUMOR (NIM) (68)  
 TESTICULAR NEOPLASMS (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)  
 MALE (NIM) (68)

intestine 407 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 INTESTINE \*embryology (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

J-111 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LEUKEMIA, MONOCYTIC (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

KB (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 MOUTH NEOPLASMS (NIM) (68)  
 CARCINOMA (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)





## L-132 (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LUNG \*embryology (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## L-M (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 CONNECTIVE TISSUE (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

LLC-MK<sub>2</sub> (Derivative) (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 MONKEYS (NIM) (68)

LLC-MK<sub>2</sub> (Original) (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 MONKEYS (NIM) (68)

## LLC-WRC 256 (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 CARCINOMA 256, WALKER (NIM) (68)  
 RATS (NIM) (68)

## MB III (de Bruyn-Gey) (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LYMPHOSARCOMA (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

## MDBK (NBL-1) (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 CATTLE (NIM) (68)

## MDCK (NBL-2) (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 DOGS (NIM) (68)

## Minnesota-EE (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 ESOPHAGUS (NIM) (68)  
 EPITHELIUM (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## MMT 060562 (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 MAMMARY NEOPLASMS, EXPERIMENTAL  
 (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

## Mv 1 Lu (NBL-7) (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LUNG (NIM) (68)  
 MINK (NIM) (68)

## NCTC clone 929 (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 CONNECTIVE TISSUE (NIM) (68)  
 CLONE CELLS (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

## NCTC clone 1469 derivative (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LIVER (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

## NCTC 2071 (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 CONNECTIVE TISSUE (NIM) (68)  
 CLONE CELLS (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

## NCTC 2544 (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 SKIN (NIM) (68)  
 EPITHELIUM (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## NCTC clone 2472 (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 CONNECTIVE TISSUE (NIM) (68)  
 CLONE CELLS (NIM) (68)  
 NEOPLASMS (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

## NCTC clone 2555 (cell line)

- Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 CONNECTIVE TISSUE (NIM) (68)  
 CLONE CELLS (NIM) (68)  
 NEOPLASMS, EXPERIMENTAL (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)



## NCTC 3075 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 SKIN (NIM) (68)  
 EPITHELIUM (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## NCTC clone 3526 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 MONKEYS (NIM) (68)

## NCTC 3749 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LYMPHOMA (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

## NCTC 3959 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 MELANOMA (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

## NCTC 3960 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 MELANOMA (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

## NCTC 4206 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 PERITONEUM (NIM) (68)  
 HAMSTERS (NIM) (68)

## PK (15) (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 SWINE (NIM) (68)

## P1 1 Ut (NBL-9) (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 UTERUS (NIM) (68)  
 RACCOONS (NIM) (68)  
 FEMALE (NIM) (68)

## Pt K1 (NBL-3) (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 MARSUPIALIA (NIM) (68)  
 FEMALE (NIM) (68)

## Pt K2 (NBL-5) (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 MARSUPIALIA (NIM) (68)  
 MALE (NIM) (68)

## RPMI 1846 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 MELANOMA (NIM) (68)  
 HAMSTERS (NIM) (68)

## RPMI 2650 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 NEOPLASMS (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

## RR1022 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 SARCOMA, EXPERIMENTAL (NIM) (68)  
 RATS (NIM) (68)

## RTG-2 rainbow trout (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 GONADS (NIM) (68)  
 SALMONIDAE (NIM) (68)

## Sf 1 Ep (NBL-11) (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 SKIN (NIM) (68)  
 RABBITS (NIM) (68)

## SIRC (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 CORNEA (NIM) (68)  
 RABBITS (NIM) (68)

## Sp 1 K (NBL-10) (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 DOLPHINS (NIM) (68)

## Tb 1 Lu (NBL-12) (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LUNG (NIM) (68)  
 CHIROPTERA (NIM) (68)





TH-1, Subline B1 (cell line)  
 Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 HEART (NIM) (68)  
 TURTLES (NIM) (68)

Tu Wi (Wilms's Tumor) (cell line)  
 Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 NEPHROBLASTOMA (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

Vero (cell line)  
 Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 KIDNEY (NIM) (68)  
 MONKEYS (NIM) (68)

WI-38 (cell line)  
 Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 LUNG (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

WISH (cell line)  
 Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 AMNION (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

Wong-Kilbourne derivative (D) of Chang  
 conjunctiva, Clone 1-5c-4  
 (cell line)

Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 CONJUNCTIVA (NIM) (68)  
 CLONE CELLS (NIM) (68)  
 HUMAN (NIM) (68)

Y-1 (cell line)  
 Index CELL LINE (NIM) (68)  
 ADRENAL NEOPLASMS (NIM) (68)  
 MICE (NIM) (68)

